## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating <u>an</u> unpackaged biological liquid[[s]], <u>particularly milk or its derivatives</u>, having a microbacterial and spore content <u>and an initial concentration of fatty</u> matter, using an apparatus which includes separating means, heating means, preheating means, irradiating means, cooling means, and mixing means, comprising the following operative steps:
- a) separating said biological liquid into a fatty-first fraction having a higher concentration of fatty matter compared to said initial concentration and a non-fatty-second fraction having a lower concentration of fatty matter compared to the said initial concentration using said separating means;
- b) complete conditioning heat treatment of heat treating said nonfattysecond fraction using said heating means;
- c) cooling said non-fatty second fraction to a temperature close to the a storage temperature using said cooling means;
- d) preheating said <u>fatty-first</u> fraction to a predetermined temperature <u>using said preheating means</u>;
- e) irradiating said preheated <u>fatty first fraction</u> with electromagnetic radiation for a predetermined time <u>using said irradiating</u> means;
  - f) cooling said fatty first fraction to a temperature close to the said

storage temperature using said cooling means, and;

- g) mixing said fatty and non-fatty fractions, which have been treated and cooled separately, so as first fraction from step (f) and said second fraction from step (c) to reconstitute said a biological liquid treated at a temperature close to the storage temperature using said mixing means.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein said electromagnetic radiation is in the radio-frequency range.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 2, wherein the radio frequency of said electromagnetic radiation is less than 1 GHz.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 2, wherein said irradiation time in said step e) is between 1 second and 5 seconds.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said heat treatment step b) comprises sterilisation and the preheating temperature of the fatty fraction is between 140°C and 150°C[[,]].
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said heat treatment step b) is pasteurisation and the preheating temperature is between 70°C and 75°C.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said heat treatment b) comprises heating to temperatures of between

90°C and 125°C and the preheating temperature is between 115°C and 125°C.

- 8. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said heat treatment step b) comprises heating to temperatures of between 80°C and 100°C, and the preheating temperature is between 85°C and 95°C.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein including after said irradiation step e), it comprises a further step h) of exposuresubjecting the first fraction to the predefined said predetermined temperature for a specific time.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 9, wherein said specific time is between 2 and 5 seconds.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein said steps (a)-(g) are performed in conditions of continuous flow of the biological liquid to be treated.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein said fatty first fraction contains substantially all the fatty matter of the biological liquid to be treated.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 11, wherein said fatty first fraction is about 10% by weight of the biological liquid.

- 14. (Currently Amended) An apparatus plant for treating an unpackaged biological liquid[[s]] in accordance with the steps of claim 1 comprising:
- a) means for separating said biological liquid <a href="https://www.near.nitial">having an initial</a>
  <a href="https://www.near.nitial.near.nitial">concentration of fatty matter into a fatty first fraction having a higher concentration of fatty matter and a non-fatty second fraction having a lower concentration of fatty matter compared to the said initial concentration in said logical of fatty matter liquid[[.]];
  - b) means for heat treating said non-fatty second fraction;
- c) means for cooling said non-fatty\_second\_fraction to a temperature close the to a storage temperature;
- d) means for preheating said <u>fatty first</u> fraction to a predefined temperature;
- e) means for irradiating said <u>fatty first</u> fraction with electromagnetic irradiation;
- f) means for cooling said fatty first fraction to a temperature close to a storage temperature; and
- g) means for mixing said <u>first and second</u> fractions, <u>which have</u> been individually treated and cooled, so as to <u>reconstituted the provide a</u> treated biological liquid.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A plant according to Claim 14, wherein said irradiation means comprises an oscillator operating in the range of radio frequencies—low\_below 1 GHz.

- 16. (Currently Amended) A plant according to Claim 14, wherein said heat treatment means for heating heating said non-fatty second fraction to a temperature of between 60°C and 150°C.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A plant according to Claim 14, wherein said preheating means comprises means for heating said <u>fatty\_first\_fraction</u> to a temperature of between 60°C and 150°C.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A plant according to Claim 14 comprising means for keeping maintaining said fatty-first fraction at the predefined temperature for a time.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 4, wherein said irradiation time is about 1.5 seconds.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein the heat treatment temperature is about 145°C.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6, wherein the preheating temperature is about 72°C.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the preheating temperature is about 120°C.
- 23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the preheating temperature is about 90°C.

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24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 10, wherein the time is about 3 seconds.